

1 David Fink (*pro hac vice*)  
2 FINK & JOHNSON  
3 7519 Apache Plume  
4 Houston, TX 77071  
Telephone: 713-729-4991  
Facsimile: 713-729-4951  
Email: [federallitigation@comcast.net](mailto:federallitigation@comcast.net)

6       Duncan M. McNeill (Cal. Bar No. 136416)  
7       1514 Van Dyke Avenue  
8       San Francisco, CA 94124  
9       Telephone: 415-752-5063  
10      Email: [dmcnell@netzero.net](mailto:dmcnell@netzero.net)

9 *Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counter-defendant*  
10 *FuzzySharp Technologies, Incorporated*

11 Mark L. Pettinari (Cal. Bar No. 119293)  
12 LAW OFFICES OF MARK L. PETTINARI  
13 530 Bush Street, Suite 801  
14 San Francisco, CA 94108  
Telephone: 415-240-4200  
Facsimile: 415-240-4202  
Email: [mlpettinari@mlplawoffices.com](mailto:mlpettinari@mlplawoffices.com)

15 *Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaimant*  
16 3Dlabs Inc., Ltd.

21 FUZZYSHARP TECHNOLOGIES ) Case No.: 07-CV-5948-SBA-JL  
22 INCORPORATED, )  
23 Plaintiff, )  
24 vs. )  
25 3DLABS INC., LTD., ) Honorable Magistrate Judge James Larson  
26 )  
27 Defendant. )

1		)
2	3DLABS INC., LTD., a Bermuda Corporation,	)
3	Counterclaimant,	)
4	vs.	)
5	FUZZYSHARP TECHNOLOGIES	)
6	INCORPORATED, a Nevada Corporation,	)
7	Counter defendant.	)

8

9       1.     PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

10       Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of  
 11 confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public  
 12 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted.  
 13 Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated  
 14 Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on  
 15 all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords extends only to the  
 16 limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal principles to treatment as  
 17 confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 10, below, that this  
 18 Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential information under seal; Civil  
 19 Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed when a party seeks to file material  
 20 under seal.

21       2.     DEFINITIONS

22       2.1     Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,  
 23 consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

24       2.2     Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the  
 25 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,  
 26 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to  
 27 discovery in this matter.

1           2.3     “Confidential” Information or Items: information (regardless of how generated,  
 2 stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed  
 3 under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

4           2.4     “Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” Information or Items: extremely sensitive  
 5 “Confidential Information or Items” whose disclosure to another Party or non- party would create  
 6 a substantial risk of serious injury to the Producing Party that could not be avoided by less  
 7 restrictive means.

8           2.5     Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a  
 9 Producing Party.

10          2.6     Producing Party: a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery  
 11 Material in this action.

12          2.7.    Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or items that it  
 13 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential” or “Confidential –  
 14 Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

15          2.8     Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as  
 16 “Confidential” or as “Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes Only.”

17          2.9.    Outside Counsel: attorneys who are not employees of a Party but who are retained  
 18 to represent or advise a Party in this action.

19          2.10    House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party or of a parent of a Party  
 20 and includes attorneys who are employees of subsidiaries of the parent.

21          2.11    Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their  
 22 support staffs).

23          2.12    Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to  
 24 the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a  
 25 consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor  
 26 of a Party and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or  
 27

1 a competitor of a Party. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in  
 2 connection with this litigation.

3       2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services  
 4 (e.g., document reproduction; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations;  
 5 organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and  
 6 subcontractors.

7       3.       SCOPE

8       The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material  
 9 (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies,  
 10 excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by  
 11 parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

12       4.       DURATION

13       Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this  
 14 Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order  
 15 otherwise directs.

16       5.       DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

17       5.1       Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party  
 18 or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to  
 19 limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A  
 20 Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material,  
 21 documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify — so that other portions of the  
 22 material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not  
 23 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

24       Mass, indiscriminate, or routine designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown  
 25 to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily  
 26 encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens  
 27 on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

1           If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it  
 2 designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of  
 3 protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is  
 4 withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5           5.2    Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order  
 6 (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered,  
 7 material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly designated as such before the  
 8 material is disclosed or produced.

9           Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

10           (a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other  
 11 pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or  
 12 "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" to each page that contains protected  
 13 material.

14           A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection  
 15 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material  
 16 it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the  
 17 material made available for inspection shall be deemed "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS'  
 18 EYES ONLY." After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and  
 19 produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for  
 20 protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party  
 21 must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS'  
 22 EYES ONLY") to each page that contains Protected Material.

23           (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Party  
 24 or non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the  
 25 deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony, and further specify any portions  
 26 of the testimony that qualify as "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." When it is  
 27 impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and when

1 it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or non-  
 2 party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition  
 3 or proceeding is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days after receipt of a transcript to identify the  
 4 specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought and to specify the level of  
 5 protection being asserted (“CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES  
 6 ONLY”). Only those portions of the testimony that are appropriately designated for protection  
 7 within the 20 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

8 Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court  
 9 reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
 10 “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” as instructed by the Party or nonparty  
 11 offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

12 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any other  
 13 tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container  
 14 or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
 15 “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only portions of the information or item  
 16 warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected  
 17 portions, specifying whether they qualify as “Confidential” or as “Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes  
 18 Only.”

19 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
 20 designate qualified information or items as “Confidential” or “Confidential – Attorneys’ Eyes  
 21 Only” does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this  
 22 Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as “Confidential” or “Confidential  
 23 – Attorneys’ Eyes Only” after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, on timely  
 24 notification of the designation, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated  
 25 in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

26  
 27

1           6.     CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

2           6.1     Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's  
 3 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary  
 4 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not  
 5 waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge  
 6 promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

7           6.2     Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating Party's  
 8 confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring  
 9 directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) with counsel  
 10 for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief  
 11 that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an  
 12 opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change  
 13 in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may  
 14 proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer  
 15 process first.

16           6.3     Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality  
 17 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and serve  
 18 a motion that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge.  
 19 Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant  
 20 has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph and that  
 21 sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation that was given by the  
 22 Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

23           The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating  
 24 Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in  
 25 question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

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1           7.       ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

2           7.1       Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or  
 3 produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,  
 4 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to  
 5 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has  
 6 been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL  
 7 DISPOSITION).

8           Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in  
 9 a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

10           7.2       Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered  
 11 by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any  
 12 information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

13           (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of  
 14 said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and  
 15 who have signed an “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” in the form that is attached  
 16 hereto as Exhibit A;

17           (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving  
 18 Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed an  
 19 “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” in the form that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

20           (c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is  
 21 reasonably necessary for this litigation; (2) who have signed an “Agreement to Be Bound by  
 22 Protective Order” in the form that is attached hereto as Exhibit A; and (3) as to whom the  
 23 procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4 below, have been followed;

24           (d) the Court and its personnel;

25           (e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably  
 26 necessary for this litigation and who have signed an “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective  
 27 Order” in the form that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

1 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably  
2 necessary and who have signed an “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” in the form that  
3 is attached hereto as Exhibit A. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to  
4 depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may  
5 not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

6 (g) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

7        7.3     Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or  
8     Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a  
9     Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL –  
10    ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

11 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action and House Counsel, as  
12 well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information  
13 for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" in the  
14 form that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

15 (b) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is  
16 reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed an “Agreement to Be Bound by  
17 Protective Order” in the form that is attached hereto as Exhibit A, and (3) as to whom the  
18 procedures set forth in paragraph 7.4, below, have been followed;

19 (c) the Court and its personnel;

20 (d) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably  
21 necessary for this litigation and who have signed an “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective  
22 Order” in the form that is attached hereto as Exhibit A; and

23 (e) the author of the document or the original source of the information.

24        7.4    Procedures for Approving Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” or  
25    “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to E

26 (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed in writing by the Designating Party, a  
27 Party that seeks to disclose to an “Expert” (as defined in this Order) any information or item that

1 has been designated “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” first must make a  
2 written request to the Designating Party that (1) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city  
3 and state of his or her primary residence, (2) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current curriculum  
4 vitae/resume, (3) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s), (4) identifies each person or entity  
5 from whom the Expert has received compensation for work in his or her areas of expertise or to  
6 whom the expert has provided professional services at any time during the preceding five years,  
7 and (5) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any  
8 litigation in connection with which the Expert has provided any professional services during the  
9 preceding five years.

10 (b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding  
11 paragraph may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Expert unless, within ten  
12 court days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating  
13 Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

14 (c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the  
15 Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by  
16 agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert may  
17 file a motion seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe the  
18 circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the Expert  
19 is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and suggest any  
20 additional means that might be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such motion must be  
21 accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the parties' efforts to  
22 resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and confer  
23 discussions) and sets forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to approve  
24 the disclosure.

25 In any such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden of  
26 proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed)  
27 outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

1       8.       PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN  
 2       OTHER LITIGATION

3       If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that  
 4       would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as  
 5       “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” the Receiving Party  
 6       must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by fax, if possible) immediately and in no event  
 7       more than ten court days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a  
 8       copy of the subpoena or court order.

9       The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the Party who caused the  
 10      subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the  
 11      subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must  
 12      deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that  
 13      caused the subpoena or order to issue.

14      The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of  
 15      this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to  
 16      protect its confidentiality interests in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The  
 17      Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of its  
 18      confidential material — and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or  
 19      encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

20       9.       UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

21      If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected  
 22      Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective  
 23      Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the  
 24      unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c)  
 25      inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this  
 26      Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute an “Acknowledgment and Agreement to  
 27      Be Bound” in the form that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL

Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5.

11. FINAL DISPOSITION

Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any

1 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no  
2 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered  
3 by this Protective Order.

4 **IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.**

5

6 Dated: March 3, 2009.

By: /David Fink/  
David Fink

7

8 *Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counter Defendant*  
FuzzySharp Technologies Incorporated

9

10

11 Dated: March 3, 2009

12 By: /Mark L. Pettinari/  
Mark L. Pettinari

13

14

15 *Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaimant*  
3D Labs Inc., Ltd.

16

17 **PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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Dated: March 9, 2009

19   
The Honorable James Larson  
United States District Magistrate Judge

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**EXHIBIT A**

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address], declare that I have read in its entirety and understand the  
5 Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern  
6 District of California on \_\_\_\_\_ [insert date] in the case of *FuzzySharp Technologies*  
7 *Incorporated v. 3D Labs Inc., Ltd.*; Civil Action No. 07-CV-5948. I agree to comply with and to  
8 be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge  
9 that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt.  
10 I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to  
11 this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the  
12 provisions of this Order.

13 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the  
14 Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective  
15 Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

16 I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name] of \_\_\_\_\_  
17 \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent  
18 for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of  
19 this Stipulated Protective Order.

20 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the  
21 foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ [insert date] at \_\_\_\_\_  
22 \_\_\_\_\_ [insert City and State where sworn and signed].

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[signature]

[printed name of signature]